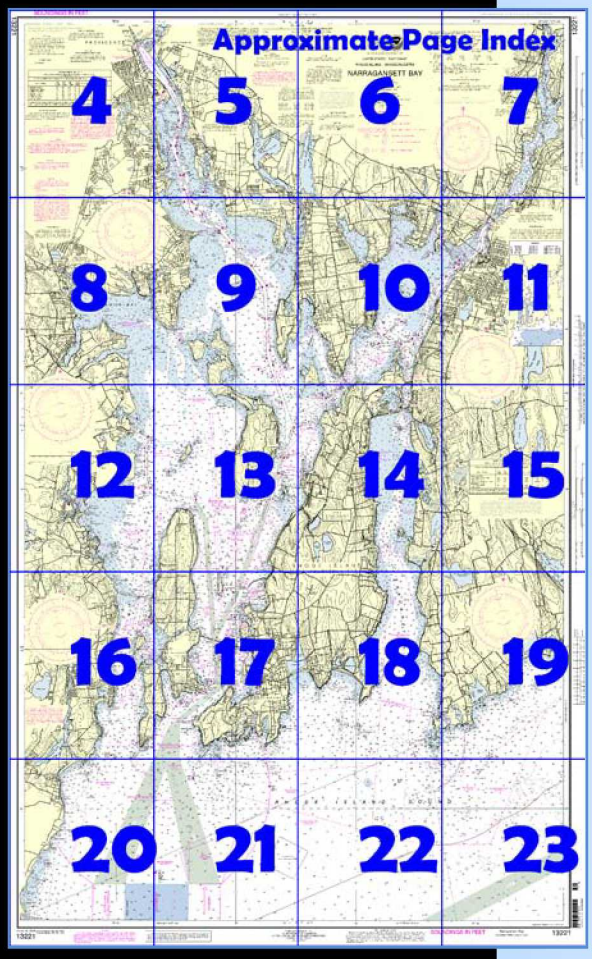
BookletChart™

Narragansett Bay

(NOAA Chart 13221)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

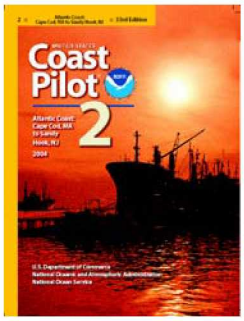
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 2, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(3) **Narragansett Bay**, opening into the north side of **Rhode Island Sound** 17 miles westward of Buzzards Bay entrance, is the approach to the cities of Newport, Providence, Fall River, and Taunton, as well as numerous towns and villages. **Rhode Island**, the largest island in the bay, forms the eastern shore of the bay proper. The entrance is between Brenton Point, the southwestern part of Rhode Island, on the east, and Point Judith Neck on the west. The large **Conanicut Island** and **Prudence Island**, and several smaller islands, divide the bay into two passages.

(39) **Sakonnet River,** on the easterly side of Narragansett Bay, is between the mainland and the eastern shore of Rhode Island. The width of the river varies from 0.7 to 2 miles except at its northern end where a least width of 0.3 mile is found.

(42) **Sakonnet Point**, at the eastern entrance to Sakonnet River, is surrounded by bare and submerged rocks. Several islets and islands are south of the point. **Schuyler Ledge**, with a least depth of 8 feet, is about 0.8 mile southward of the point, and is marked by a bell buoy.

(43) **Cormorant Rock**, a bare dark rock off the western side of the entrance to the river, is about 0.8 mile south of **Sachuest Point**, the southeastern extremity of Rhode Island. Vessels should not pass between Cormorant Rock and **Cormorant Reef**, 0.3 mile southward of the rock. The least depth on the reef is 4 feet; it is marked by a bell buoy.

(48) **Sakonnet Harbor**, a small-boat harbor on the northerly side of Sakonnet Point, about 2 miles northeastward of the entrance lighted whistle buoy, is protected by an 800-foot breakwater extending in a northerly and easterly direction from **Breakwater Point**.

(49) The western shore of Sakonnet River from the entrance to Sandy Point should be given a berth of 0.4 mile to avoid shoals with depths of 7 to 17 feet. Rocks extend up to 500 yards offshore between Sachuest Point and **Flint Point**, about 1 mile northward. **Flint Point Ledge**, about 0.5 mile north-northeast of Flint Point, has a least depth of 7 feet; a buoy marks the ledge. **Black Point** is a rocky bluff on the western side of the river, 2.6 miles northward of Flint Point. **Sandy Point** and **McCorrie Point**, low and backed by high land, are 3.9 and 5.4 miles, respectively, northward of Flint Point.

(50) The channel passes eastward of **Gould Island,** a high wooded island, 2.5 miles north-northeastward of McCorrie Point.

(51) The eastern side of Sakonnet River is bolder than the western side. The east shore should be given a berth of 0.7 mile from Sakonnet Point to **Church Point**, a flat point with bluffs at the water, about 2.8 miles northward of Sakonnet Point. **Old Bull**, with a depth of 1 foot, is about 0.5 mile southward of Church Point and marked by a buoy. A church spire at **Little Compton**, about 1.7 miles east of Church Point, is prominent.

(52) **Nannaquaket Pond**, on the east side of Sakonnet River eastward of Gould Island, has a narrow entrance 8 feet deep crossed by a fixed bridge with a clearance of 12 feet. The northern part of the pond has depths up to 26 feet; the remainder has depths of about 3 feet.

(54) **Tiverton** is a town on the eastern bank of Sakonnet River north and south of the bridges. Oil tankers call at Tiverton. The oil piers northward of the bridges have reported depths of about 32 to 35 feet alongside.

(107) A prohibited area surrounds Gould Island and extends north to include waters between **Conanicut Island** and Prudence Island.

(118) **Mount Hope Bay**, in the northeastern part of Narragansett Bay, is the approach to the city of Fall River and **Taunton River**. There are two approaches to the bay. The approach from the Sakonnet River, previously discussed, is little used. The approach from East Passage is well marked, and with care 34 feet can be carried in the channel into the bay.

(120) **Somerset**, about 5.3 miles, and **Dighton**, about 7.5 miles above the Fall River, are towns on the west side of Taunton River. **Taunton**, a manufacturing city, is at the head of navigation about 12.5 miles above Fall River.

(121) **Mount Hope Bridge** crosses the entrance to Mount Hope Bay between **Bristol Point** and Rhode Island.

(122) **Mount Hope** is a prominent hill on the western side of the bay 2 miles northeastward of the suspension bridge. The eastern and western slopes are wooded. **Spar Island** is a small, low island near the center of Mount Hope Bay.

(124) Three shallow streams that empty into the northern part of Mount Hope Bay are entered only by local small craft. **Kickamuit River**, the westerly one, has a narrow buoyed entrance through which the currents have considerable velocity. The buoyed channel has a depth of about 6 feet. **Cole River**, the middle of the three, is buoyed on the east side of the entrance. **South Swansea**, on the west shore of **Gardners Neck**, has a boatyard with a 25-ton mobile hoist and a marine railway that can handle craft up to 50 feet for hull, engine, and electronic repairs or storage. Berths, electricity, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, and marine supplies are available. In August 1981, a reported depth of 6 feet could be carried to the boatyard.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

NOTE C
Numerous mooring buoys are located in this area.

Corrected through NM May 15/10
Corrected through LNM May 11/10

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 41°37'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TAUNTON RIVER
The controlling depth at Mean Lower Low Water was reported to be 6½ feet to Peters Point. Local knowledge is required while navigating to Taunton.
May 2001

NOTE B
FISH TRAP AREAS
Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — ——— —
Submerged piling may exist in these areas. Areas 2 and 3 are available for fish traps from March 1 to December 31.

RACING BUOYS
Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be obtained from the U.S. Coast Guard District Offices as racing and other private buoys are not all listed in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.
During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for important supplemental information.

NOTE E
A 2-mile-wide restricted area extends from the northern limits of the Narragansett Bay Approach traffic separation zone to 41° 24' 42". This restricted area within the precautionary area will only be closed to vessel traffic during periods of daylight and optimum weather conditions for torpedo range use. Consult Chapter 6, U.S. Coast Pilot 2, for additional information.

CAUTION
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.370" northward and 1.815" eastward to agree with this chart.

CAUTION
Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

CAUTION
Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES
For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

HURRICANE BARRIER
At each of the three river gates the horizontal clearance is 20 feet, the vertical clearance is 21 feet. The depth over the sill at the gates is 12.9 feet MLLW.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140
Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

FACILITIES
Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large green numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

owow/oceans/regulato

NOTE D
PRECAUTIONARY AREA
Traffic within the Precautionary Area may consist of vessels operating between Narragansett Bay and one of the established traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.
Recommended traffic lanes have been established for the approaches to Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay. See charts 12300 and 13218.

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ANCHORAGE AREAS
Limits and designations of anchorage areas are shown in color.
110.46, 110.145 (see note A)

A — NAVAL ANCHORAGE
A B B-1 C D E — NAVAL AND GENERAL ANCHORAGES
H through O — GENERAL ANCHORAGES
1 2 3 — SPECIAL ANCHORAGES

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Fall River	(41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2
Wickford	(41°34'N/71°27'W)	4.1	3.9	0.1
Narragansett Pier	(41°25'N/71°27'W)	3.6	3.3	0.1
Bristol, Bristol Harbor	(41°40'N/71°17'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Newport	(41°30'N/71°20'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1
Providence	(41°48'N/71°24'W)	4.8	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Feb 2010)

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:
Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:
AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS
This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

71° 25'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13224

This chart provides additional information for the small craft operator.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

⊙ RADIO TOWER

⊙ TV TOWER

HURRICANE BARRIER

At each of the three river gates the horizontal clearance is 20 feet, the vertical clearance is 21 feet. The depth over the sill at the gates is 12.9 feet MLLW.

CAUTION
BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

PROVIDENCE RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF DEC 2007 AND SURVEYS TO OCT 2007

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
ENTRANCE CHANNEL	38.5	40.3	40.2	37.9	2,10-07	600-1700	5.4	40
RUMSTICK NECK REACH	40.5	40.7	40.0	40.1	2,10-07	600	2.2	40
CONIMICUT PT. REACH	40.9	40.9	42.0	41.2	2,10-07	600	1.0	40
BULLOCK PT. REACH	39.0	40.8	41.6	40.1	2,10-07	600	2.1	40
SABIN PT. REACH	37.8	40.9	40.5	37.5	2,10-07	600	1.0	40
FULLER ROCK REACH	38.5	40.0	39.7	38.1	2,10-07	600-1000	1.0	40
FOX POINT REACH	34.4A	39.4A	39.5A	24.8	2,10-07	600-1700	1.5	40

A. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 25.4 FEET IN THE LAST 400 FEET OF CHANNEL.
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE Z
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/regulatory/vessel_sewage/.

CAUTION

Fixed and floating obstructions, some submerged, may exist within the magenta tinted bridge construction area. Mariners are advised to proceed with caution.

NOTE D
PRECAUTIONARY AREA

Traffic within the Precautionary Area may consist of vessels operating between Narragansett Bay and one of the established traffic lanes. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme care in navigating within this area.

Recommended traffic lanes have been established for the approaches to Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay. See charts 12300 and 13218.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

41° 45'

CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

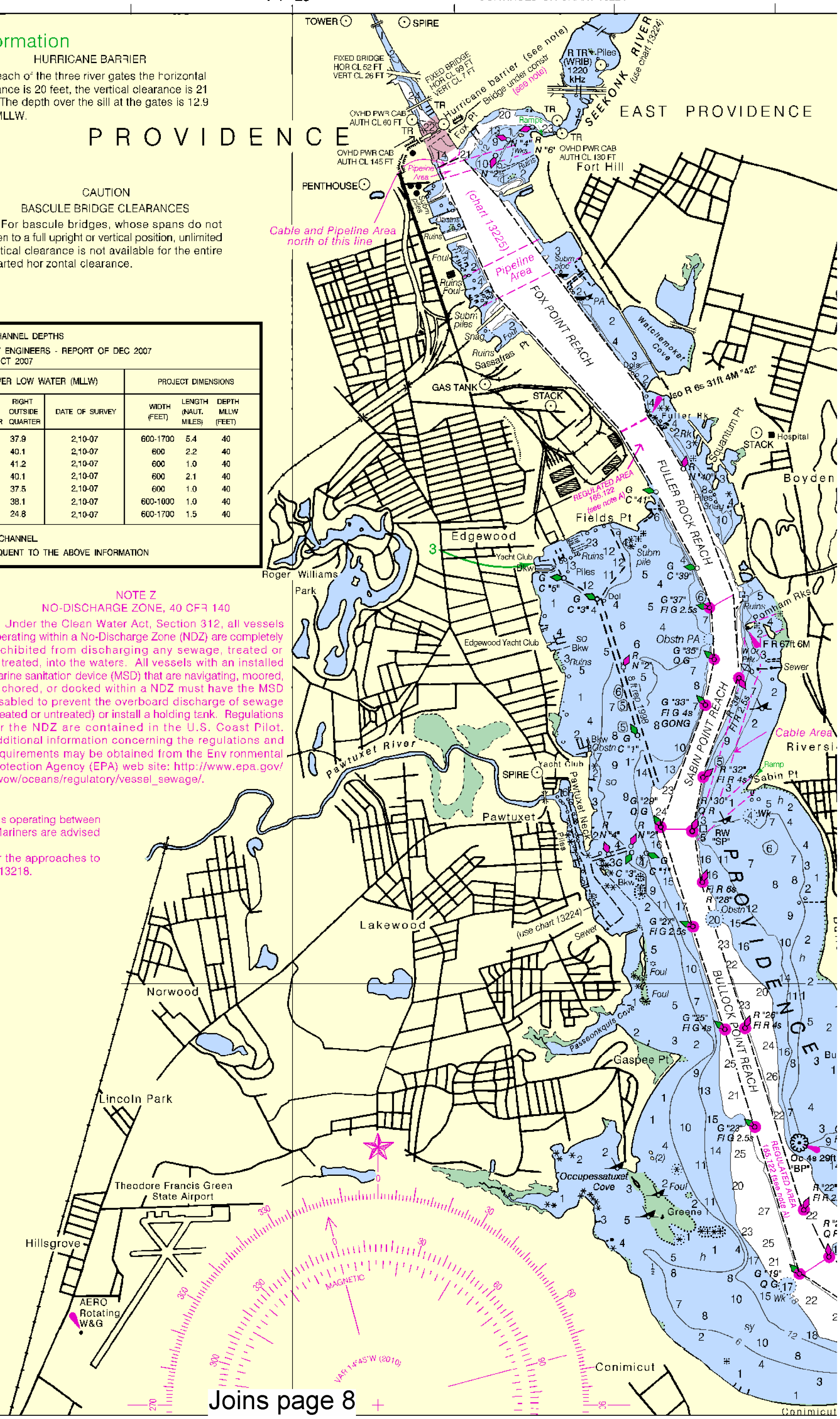
Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

RACING BUOYS

Racing buoys within the limits of this chart are not shown hereon. Information may be



Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:40,000 See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

North

Formerly C&GS 353, 1st Ed., June 1873 G-1952-783 KAPP 2137

20' 18' 45' 30 15' 17' 50 15'

NOTE X

Within the 12-nautical mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, some Federal laws apply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the outer limit of the territorial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional limit of the other laws. The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast of Florida, Texas, and Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in most cases the inner limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the jurisdiction of the states. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical mile Exclusive Economic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. Unless fixed by treaty or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject to modification.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Fall River	(41°44'N/71°08'W)	4.9	4.6	0.2
Wickford	(41°34'N/71°27'W)	4.1	3.9	0.1
Narragansett Pier	(41°25'N/71°27'W)	3.6	3.3	0.1
Bristol, Bristol Harbor	(41°40'N/71°17'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Newport	(41°30'N/71°20'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1
Providence	(41°48'N/71°24'W)	4.8	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Feb 2010)

NOTE B

FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas. Areas 2 and 3 are available for fish traps from March 1 to December 31.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chaptor 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broker lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.370" northward and 1.615" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz
New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CURRENT VECTORS

The tidal current vectors shown on this chart (in green) represent the average maximum speeds of flood and ebb currents and the direction of flow. The speeds are represented by the numbers shown, and the directions by the orientation of the vector arrows. The maximum speeds will vary through time. For exact predictions, consult the Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

BULLOCK COVE

The controlling depth in the entrance channel was 8 feet for a mid-width of 55 feet, with 5 1/2 feet in the south mooring basin; thence 6 feet to the north turning basin, with 6 feet available in the basin.

Jan 2010

THE NATION'S CH

UNITED STATE

RHODE ISLAND

NARRAGA

Mercato
Scale 1:40,0

North Americ
(World Geod

SOUNDI
AT MEAN LO

Additional information ca

SUPPLE
Consult U.S
supplemental i

ANCH
Limits and designations
110.46,

A B B-1 C D
H through
1 2

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 353, 1st Ed., June 1873 G-1952-783 KAPP 2137

20' 18' 45" 30 15" 17' 50 15'

NOTE X

...cal mile Territorial Sea, established by Presidential Proclamation, ...pply. The Three Nautical Mile Line, previously identified as the ...rial sea, is retained as it continues to depict the jurisdictional ... The 9-nautical mile Natural Resource Boundary off the Gulf coast ...Puerto Rico, and the Three Nautical Mile Line elsewhere remain in ...limit of Federal fisheries jurisdiction and the outer limit of the ...es. The 24-nautical mile Contiguous Zone and the 200-nautical ...omic Zone were established by Presidential Proclamation. ...or the U.S. Supreme Court, these maritime limits are subject

TIDAL INFORMATION

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Bristol, Bristol Harbor	(41°40'N/71°17'W)	4.5	4.2	0.2
Newport	(41°30'N/71°20'W)	3.9	3.6	0.1
Providence	(41°48'N/71°24'W)	4.8	4.6	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Feb 2010)

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 18...

UNITED STATES - EAST CO...

RHODE ISLAND - MASSACH...

NARRAGANSET...

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 41°37'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcha...

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 2 for importa... supplemental information.

NOTE B
FISH TRAP AREAS

Boundary lines of fish trap areas are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Submerged piling may exist in these areas. Areas 2 and 3 are available for fish traps from March 1 to December 31.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 2. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.370" northward and 1.815" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Hyannis, MA	KEC-73	162.550 MHz
Boston, MA	KHB-35	162.475 MHz
Providence, RI	WXJ-39	162.400 MHz
New London, CT	KHB-47	162.550 MHz

CURRENT VECTORS

The tidal current vectors shown on this chart (in green) represent the average maximum speeds of flood and ebb currents and the direction of flow. The speeds are represented by the numbers shown, and the directions by the orientation of the vector arrows. The maximum speeds will vary through time. For exact predictions, consult the Tidal Current Tables, Atlantic Coast of North America.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

ANCHORAGE AREAS

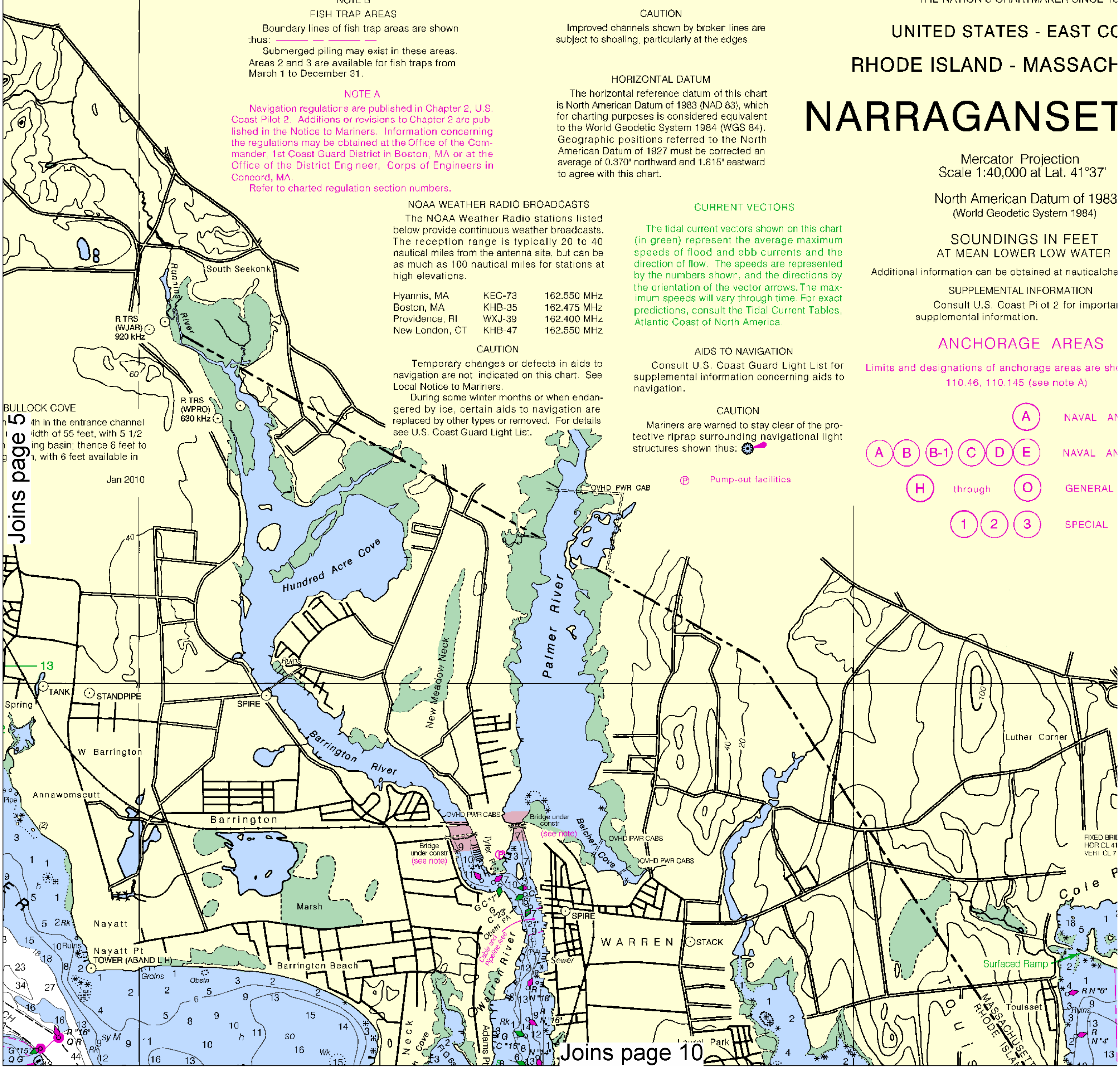
Limits and designations of anchorage areas are sh... 110.46, 110.145 (see note A)

A — NAVAL AN...
A B B-1 C D E — NAVAL AN...
H through O — GENERAL
1 2 3 — SPECIAL

BULLOCK COVE

...th in the entrance channel ...width of 55 feet, with 5 1/2 ...ing basin; thence 6 feet to ...n, with 6 feet available in

Jan 2010



Joins page 5

Joins page 10

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:40,000 See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

North

See reverse side for Marine Facilities

71° 10'

CONTINUED ON CHART 13226

1807

COAST

HUSETTS

TT BAY

33

harts.noaa.gov.

tart

shown in color.

ANCHORAGE

AND GENERAL ANCHORAGES

L ANCHORAGES

ANCHORAGES

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn racobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(1) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.
COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: – – – –

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Department of the Navy.

FACILITIES

Locations of public marine facilities are shown by large green numbers with leaders and refer to the facility tabulation.

TAUNTON RIVER

The controlling depth at Mean Lower Low Water was reported to be 6½ feet to Peters Point. Local knowledge is required while navigating to Taunton.

May 2001

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

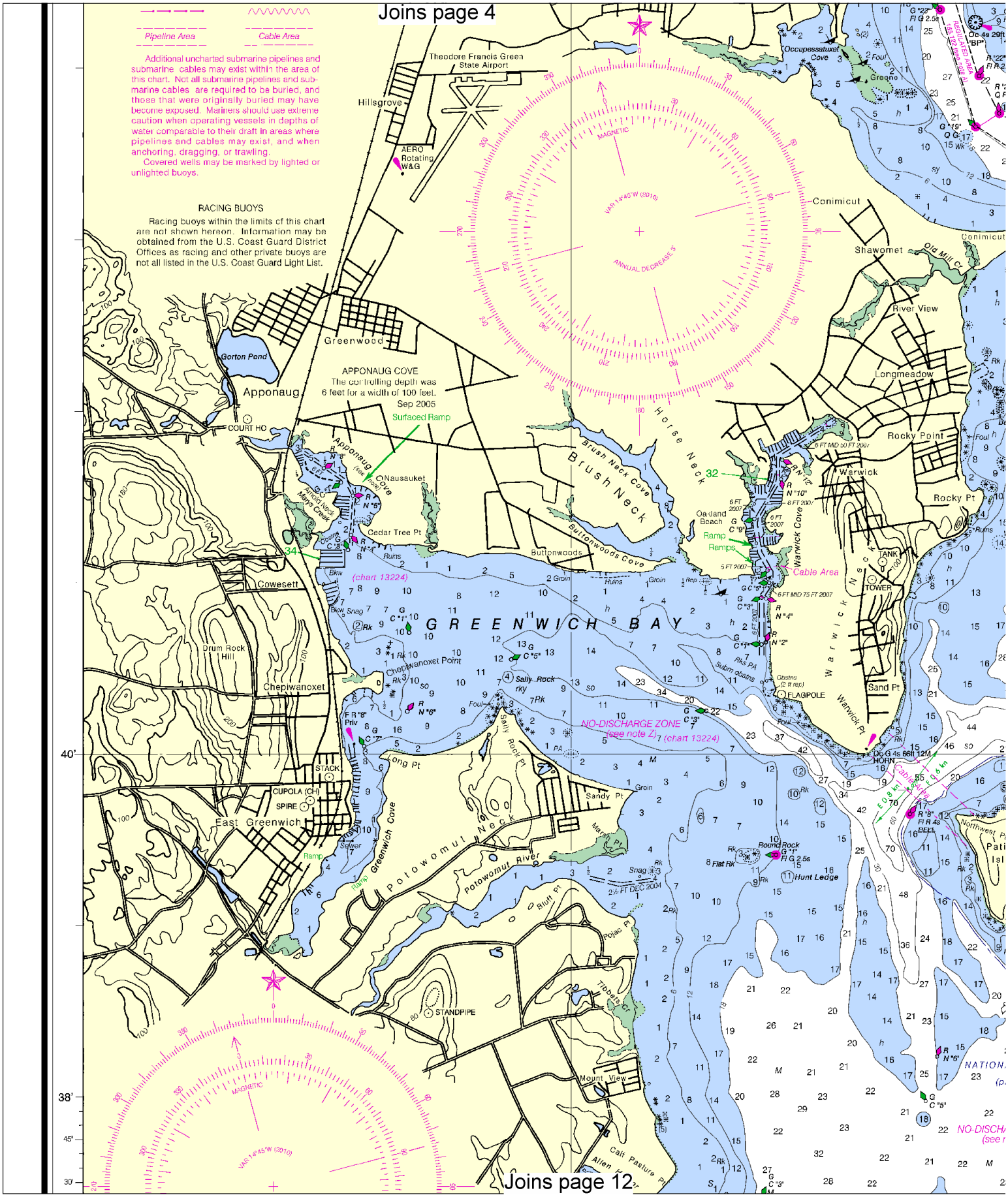
The shaded areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been

Joins page 11

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles
Yards

41° 45'

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0511 2/1/2011,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0711 2/12/2011,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0810 8/27/2010.



8

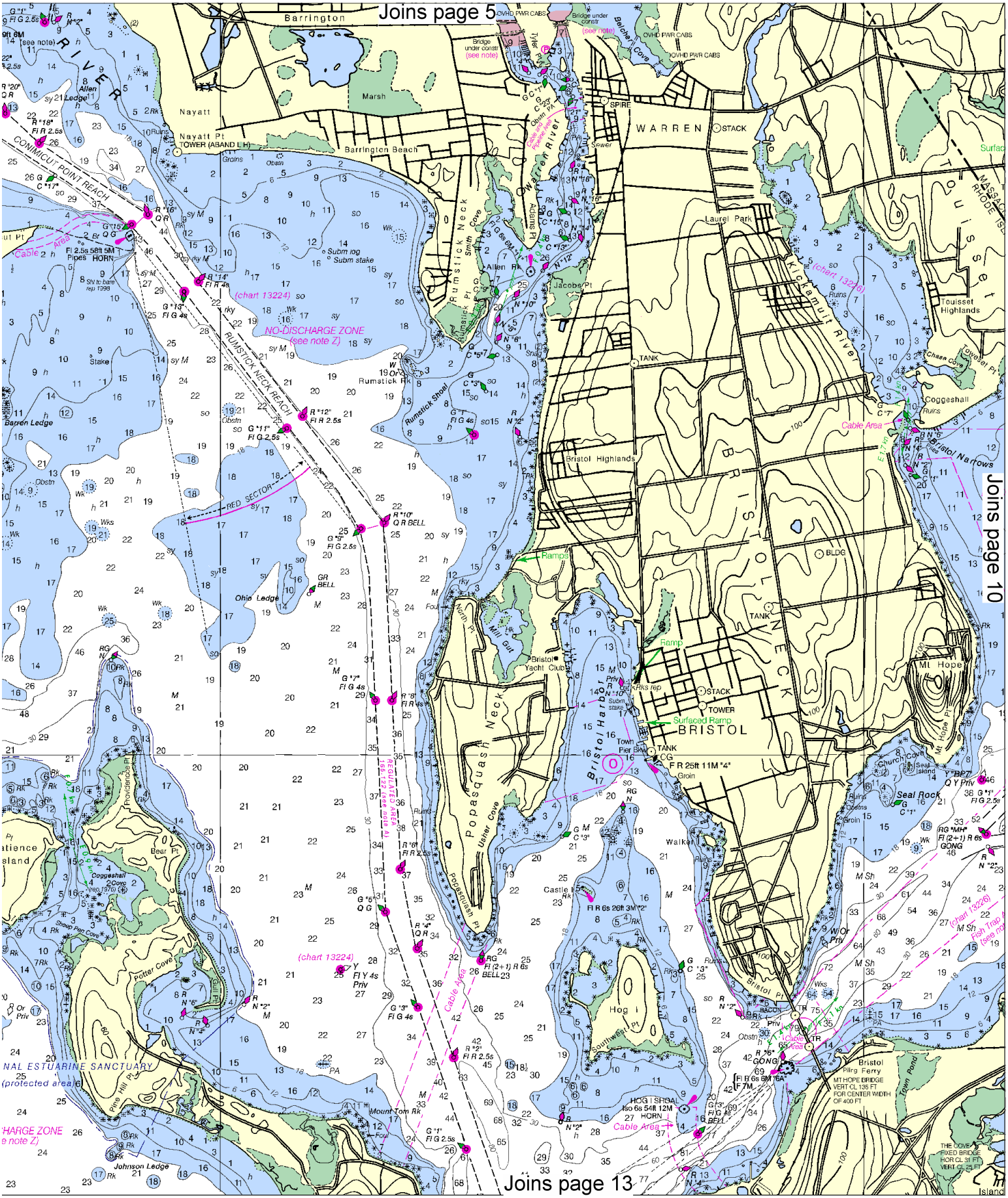
North

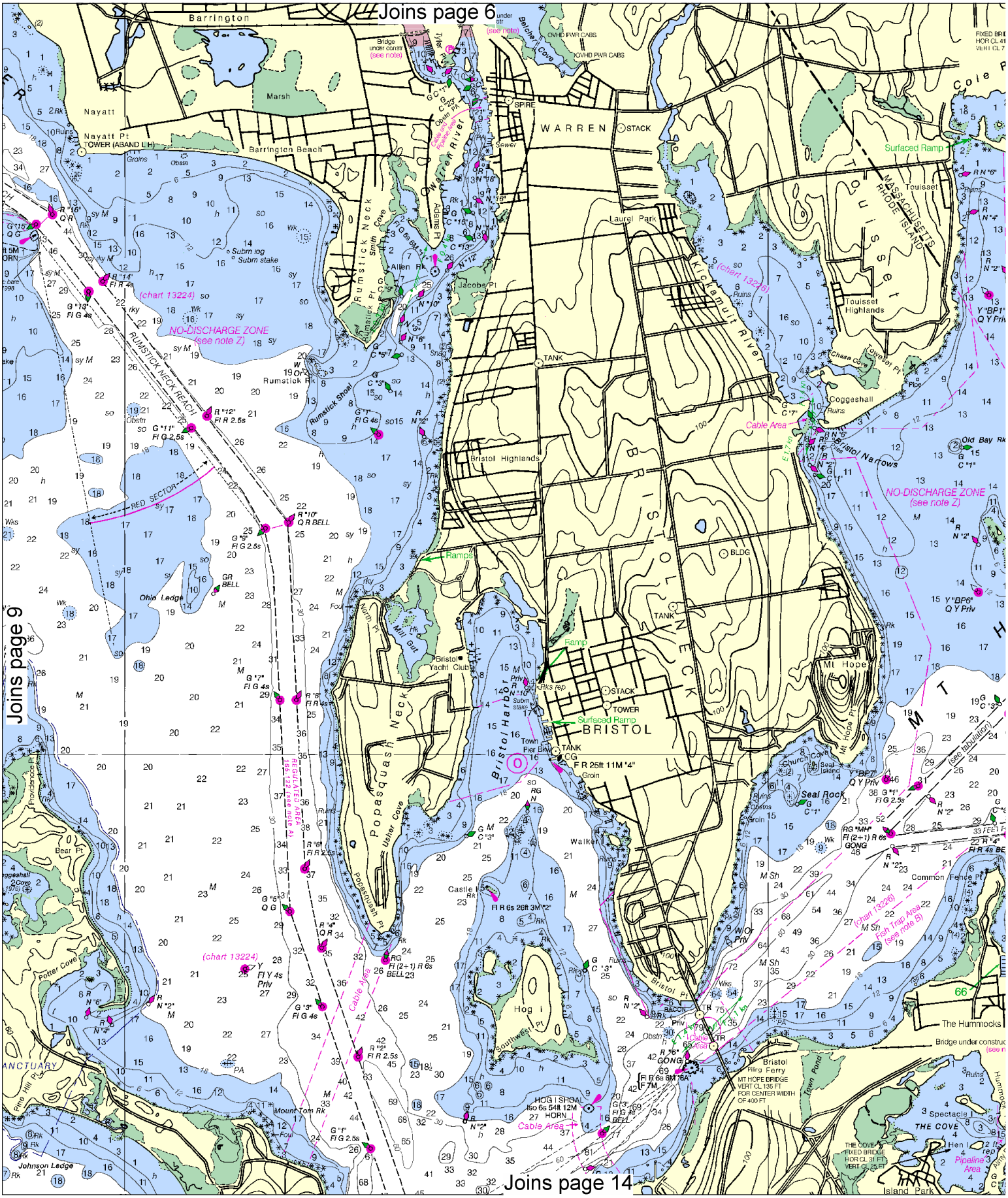
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Barrington
Nayatt
Nayatt Pt
TOWER (ABAND LH)
Barrington Beach
Marsh
Allen Ledge
CONIMICUT POINT REACH
RUMSTICK NECK REACH
RED SECTOR
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
Rumstick Neck
Rumstick Pt
Rumstick Shoal
Rumstick Rk
Allen Rk
Jacobs Pt
Adams Pt
Warren River
SPIRE
WARREN
STACK
Laurel Park
Touisset Highlands
Kickamuit River
Touisset Pt
Chase Cove
Coggeshall
Cable Area
Bristol Highlands
Bristol Narrows
BRISTOL
Ramp
Surfaced Ramp
BLDG
TANK
TOWER
Bristol Yacht Club
Bristol Harbor
Mill Gut
North Pt
Ohio Ledge
Popasquash Neck
Usher Cove
Popasquash Pt
Mt Hope
Mt Hope Pt
Seal Rock
Seal Island
Walker
Castle Rk
Hog I
Southwest Pt
Bristol Pt
Bristol Ferry
MT HOPE BRIDGE
VERT CL 135 FT
FOR CENTER WIDTH
OF 400 FT
Town Pond
Bear Pt
Coggeshall Cove
Sheep Pen Cove
Potter Cove
Gull Pt
Providence Pt
Pine Hill Pt
Mount Tom Rk
Johnson Ledge
Barren Ledge
Ohio Ledge
Bridge under constr (see note)
OVHD PWR CABS
Belcher Cove
Tyler Pt
Cable and Pipeline Area
Sewer
Obstn
Wk
Rks
Ruins
Grains
Stake
Subm log
Subm stake
Fl 2.5s 58ft 5M
Pipes HORN
Fl R 6s 6M "6A"
Fl R 6s 26ft 3M "2"
FR 25ft 11M "4"
HOG I SHOAL
Iso 6s 54ft 12M
HORN
BELL
Fl (2+1) R 6s
BELL 23
Fl Y 4s
Priv
GONG
Fl R 6s 6M "6A"
F 7M
(chart 13224)
(chart 13226)
(protected area)
NAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY
THE COVE
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 31 FT
VERT CL 25 FT
Island



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles

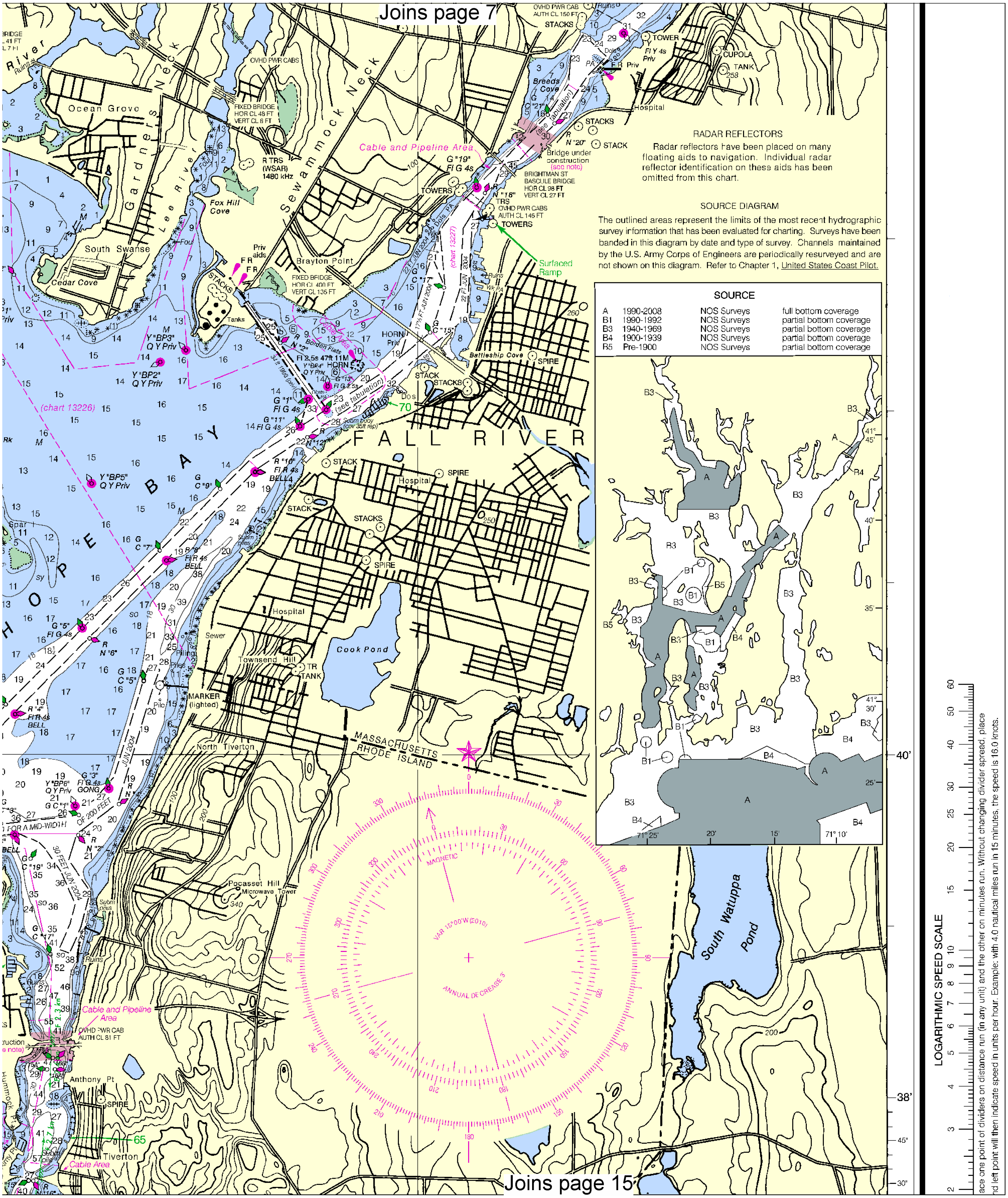
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 7



RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

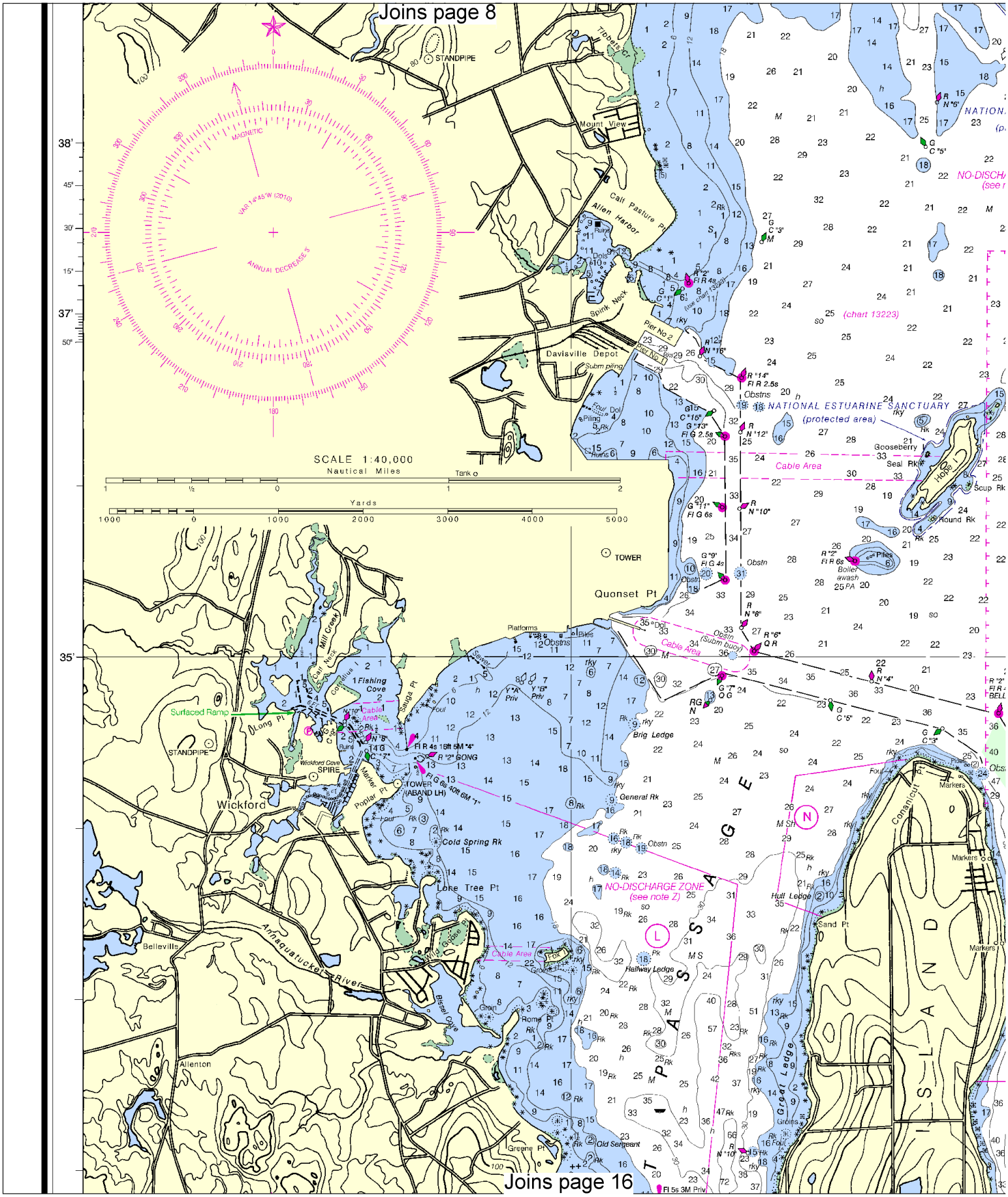
SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990-2008	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B1	1990-1992	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B4	1900-1939	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B5	Pre-1900	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

Joins page 15

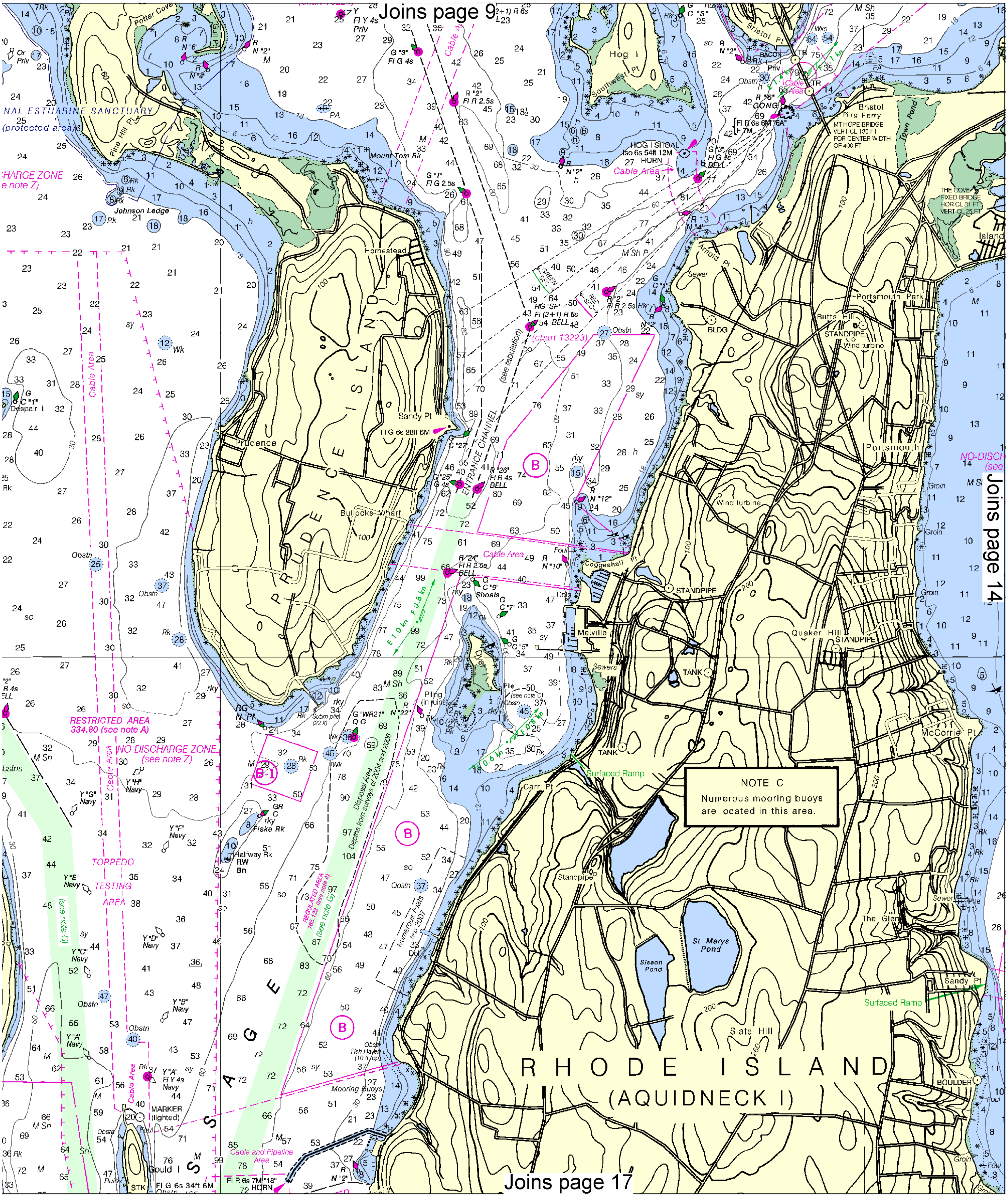


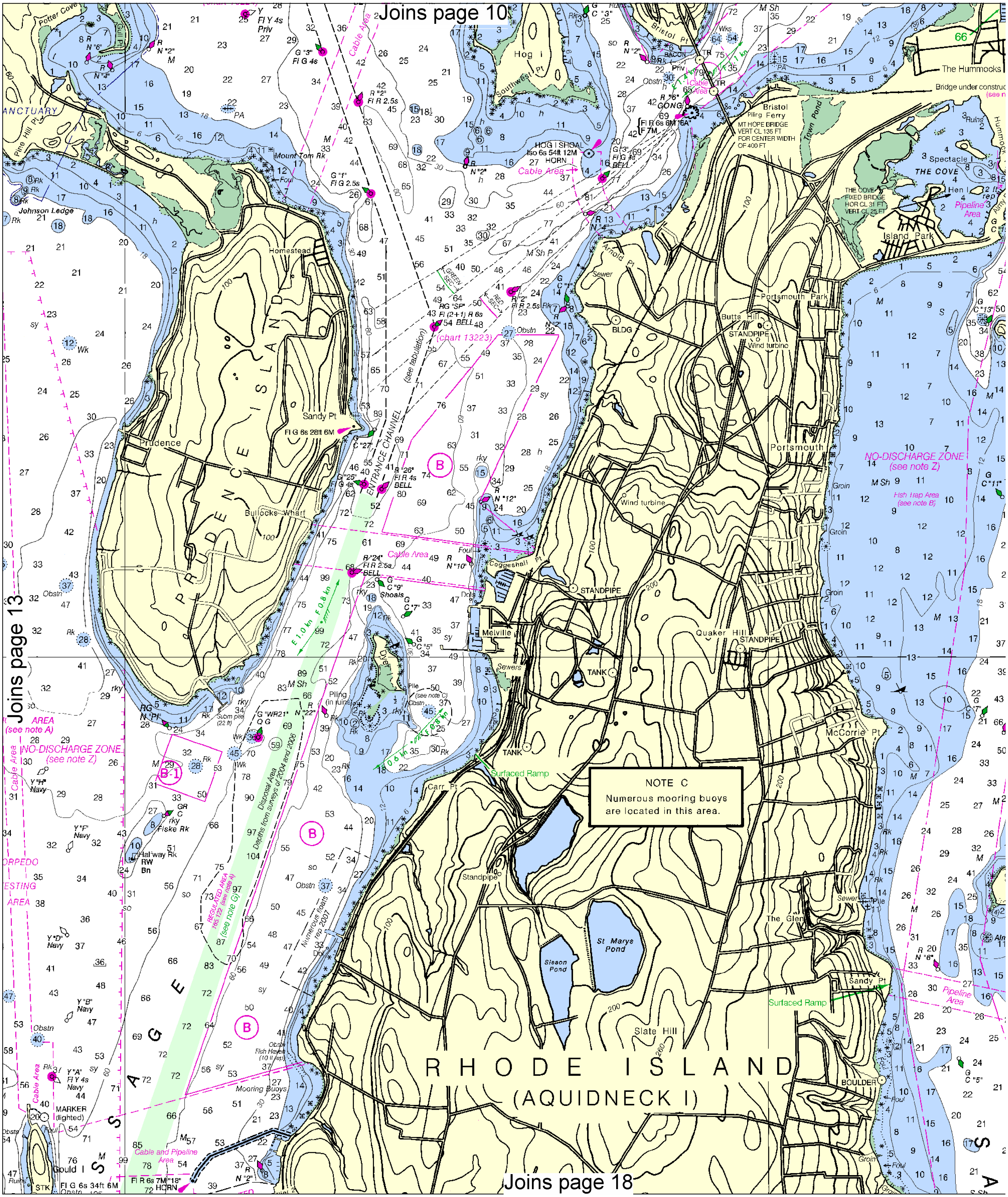
North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~
Nautical Miles
1 ½ 0 1 2 3
Yards
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
PRUDENCE ISLAND
RHODE ISLAND
(AQUIDNECK I)
Hog I
Prudence
Homestead
Sandy Pt
Bullocks Wharf
Portsmouth
Portsmouth Park
Butts Hill
Quaker Hill
Melville
Coggeshall Pt
Carr Pt
Dyer I
Bristol
Bristol Ferry
St Marys Pond
Sisson Pond
Slate Hill
The Glen
McCorrie Pt
Sandy Pt
Arnold Pt
Potter Cove
Gull Pt
Pine Hill Pt
Mount Tom Rk
Johnson Ledge
Despair I
Fiske Rk
Hal'way Rk
Gould I
Town Pond
NATIONAL ESTUARINE SANCTUARY
(protected area)
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE
(see note Z)
RESTRICTED AREA
334.80 (see note A)
TORPEDO TESTING AREA
ENTRANCE CHANNEL
Cable Area
Cable and Pipeline Area
Disposal Area
Depths from surveys of 2004 and 2006
REGULATED AREA
165.122 (see note G)
Numerous floats rep 2007
Mooring Buoys
Surfaced Ramp
HOG I SHOAL
Iso 6s 54ft 12M
HORN
MT HOPE BRIDGE
VERT CL 135 FT
FOR CENTER WIDTH
OF 400 FT
THE COVE
FIXED BRIDGE
HOR CL 31 FT
VERT CL 25 FT
NOTE C
Numerous mooring buoys
are located in this area.
(chart 13223)
(see tabulation)
STANDPIPE
TANK
BOULDER
Wind turbine
Fl G 6s 28ft 6M
Fl G 6s 34ft 6M
Fl R 6s 7M "18"
HORN
MARKER
(lighted)
Subm piles
Fish Haven
(10 ft rep)

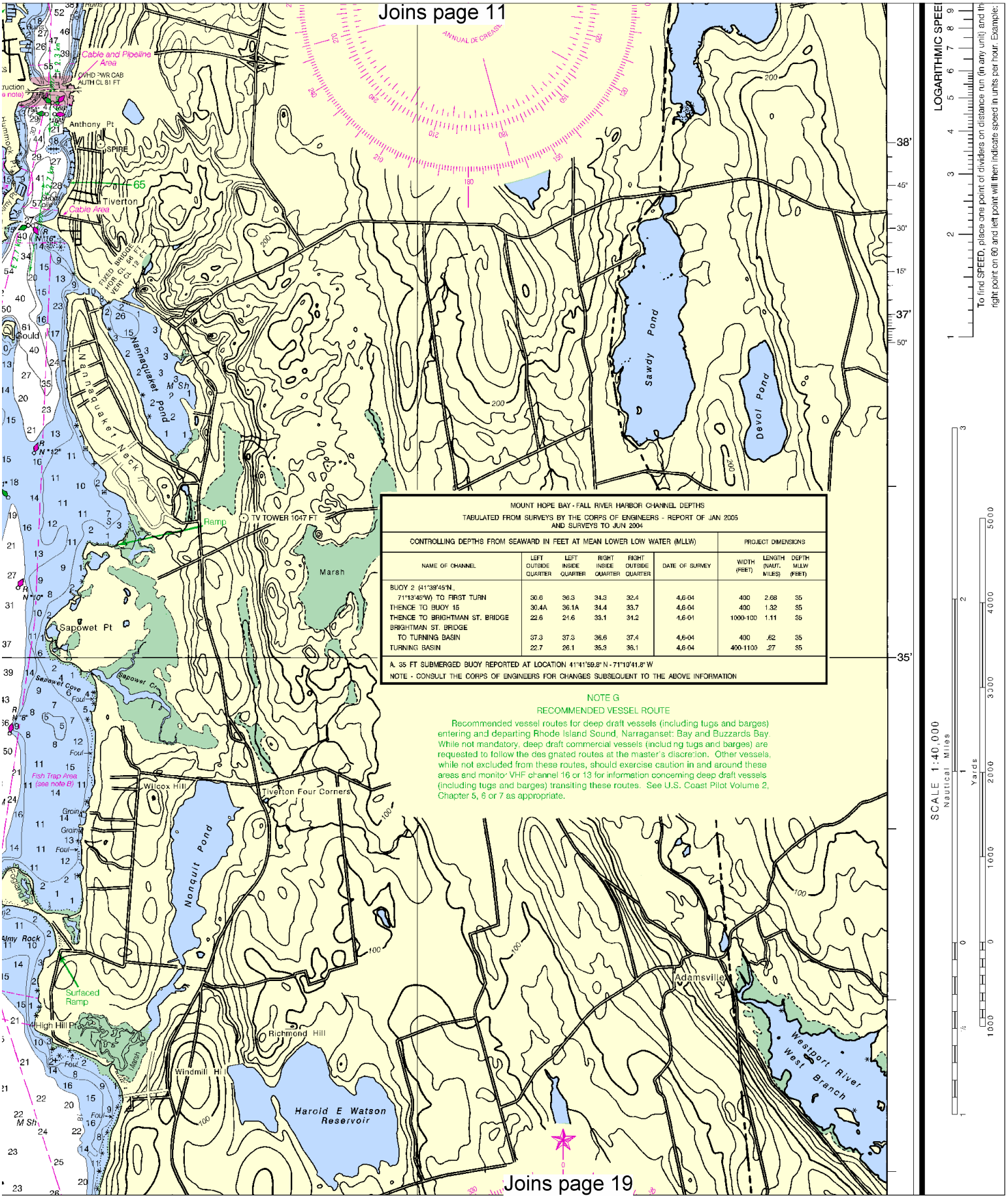

Joins page 10
Joins page 13
Joins page 18
PRUDENCE ISLAND
Prudence
Homestead
Sandy Pt
Bullocks Wharf
Potter Cove
Pine Hill Pt
Mount Tom Rk
Johnson Ledge
Hog I
Southwest Pt
HOG I SHOAL
Bristol Pt
Bristol Ferry
MT HOPE BRIDGE VERT CL 135 FT FOR CENTER WIDTH OF 400 FT
Town Pond
The Hummocks
Spectacle I
THE COVE
THE COVE FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 31 FT VERT CL 25 FT
Hen I
Island Park
Portsmouth Park
Butts Hill
Portsmouth
Arnold Pt
Coggeshall Pt
Melville
Quaker Hill
McCorrie Pt
Dyer I
Carr Pt
Fiske Rk
Halfway Rk
Gould I
Standpipe
St Marys Pond
Sisson Pond
Slate Hill
The Glen
Sandy Pt
BOULDER
ENTRANCE CHANNEL
Cable Area
NO-DISCHARGE ZONE (see note Z)
Fish Trap Area (see note B)
Surfaced Ramp
Disposal Area Depths from surveys of 2004 and 2006
REGULATED AREA 165.122 (see note A)
Numerous floats rep 2007
Mooring Buoys
Cable and Pipeline Area
Pipeline Area
TORPEDO TESTING AREA
NOTE C
Numerous mooring buoys are located in this area.
RHODE ISLAND
(AQUIDNECK I)

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1, ½, 0, 1, 2, 3

Yards: 1000, 0, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000



MOUNT HOPE BAY - FALL RIVER HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - REPORT OF JAN 2005 AND SURVEYS TO JUN 2004

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLW) LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
BUOY 2 (41°39'45"N., 71°13'45"W) TO FIRST TURN	30.6	36.3	34.3	32.4	4,6-04	400	2.68	35
THENCE TO BUOY 15	30.4A	36.1A	34.4	33.7	4,6-04	400	1.32	35
THENCE TO BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE	22.6	24.6	33.1	31.2	4,6-04	1000-100	1.11	35
BRIGHTMAN ST. BRIDGE TO TURNING BASIN	37.3	37.3	36.6	37.4	4,6-04	400	.62	35
TURNING BASIN	22.7	26.1	35.3	36.1	4,6-04	400-1100	.27	35

A. 35 FT SUBMERGED BUOY REPORTED AT LOCATION 41°41'59.8" N - 71°10'41.8" W

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

NOTE G

RECOMMENDED VESSEL ROUTE

Recommended vessel routes for deep draft vessels (including tugs and barges) entering and departing Rhode Island Sound, Narragansett Bay and Buzzards Bay. While not mandatory, deep draft commercial vessels (includ ng tugs and barges) are requested to follow the des gnated routes at the master's discretion. Other vessels, while not excluded from these routes, should exercise caution in and around these areas and monitor VHF channel 16 or 13 for information concerning deep draft vessels (including tugs and barges) transiting these routes. See U.S. Coast Pilot Volume 2, Chapter 5, 6 or 7 as appropriate.

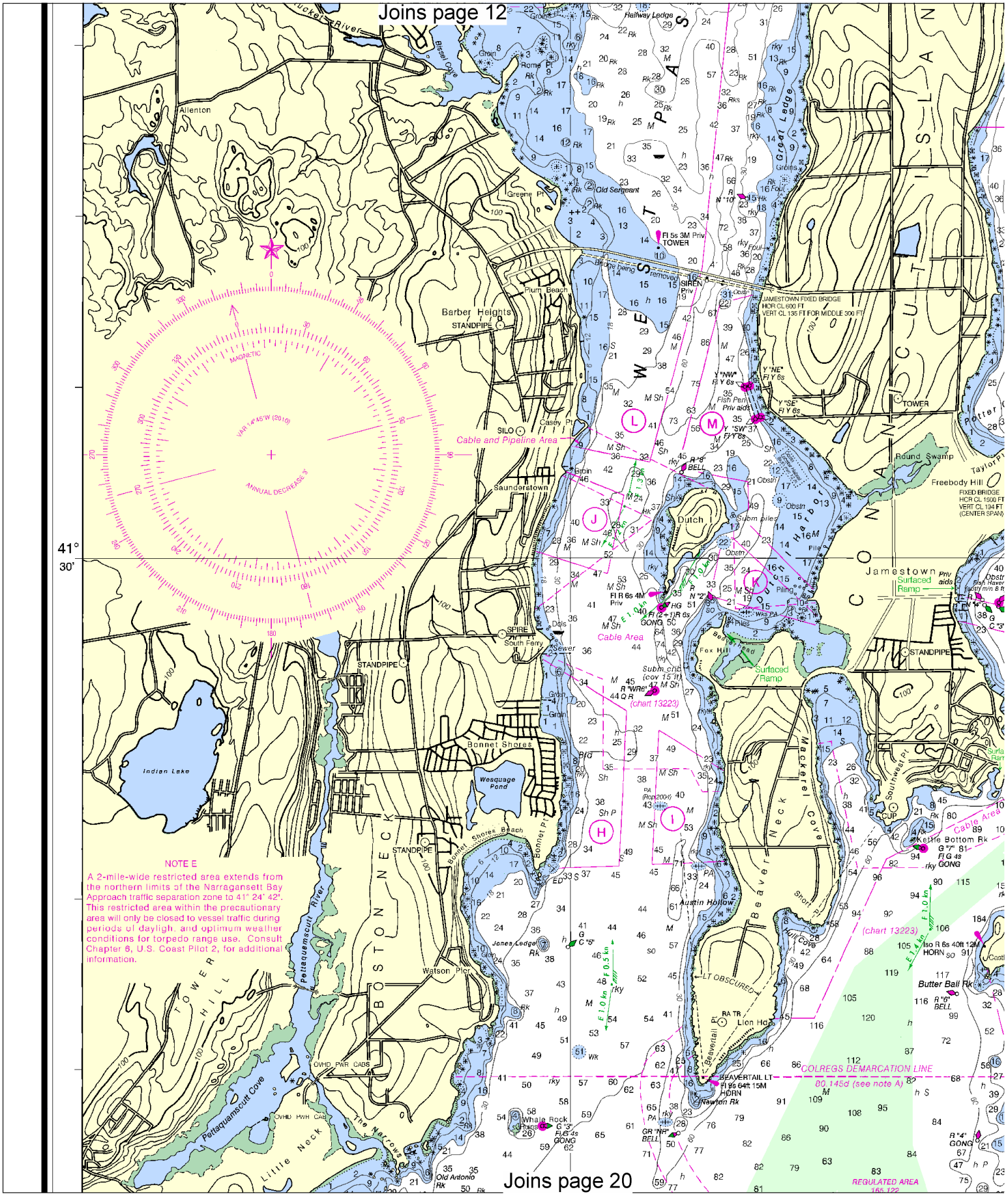
LOGARITHMIC SPEE

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and th right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example:

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

Yards



16

North

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

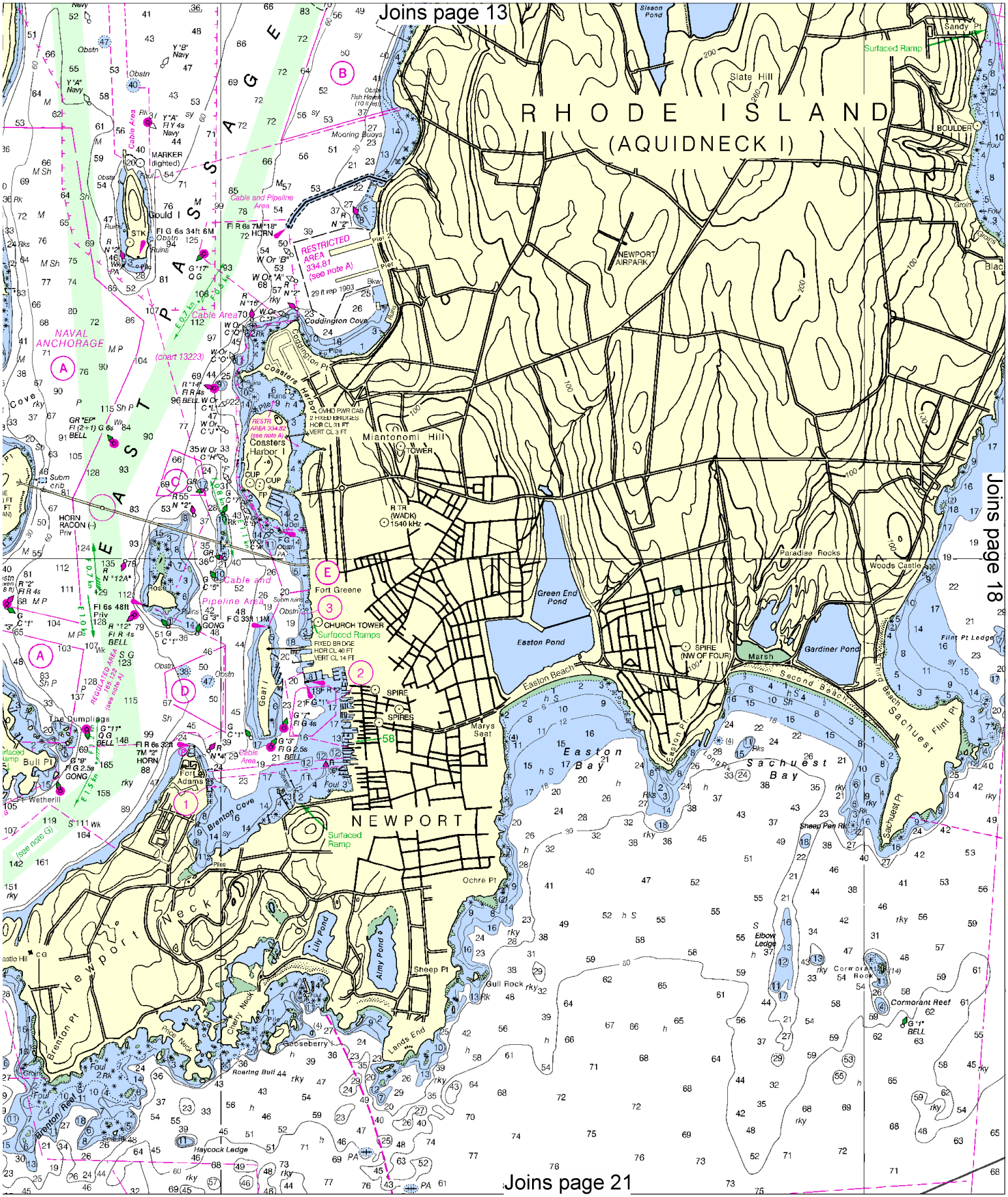
Nautical Miles

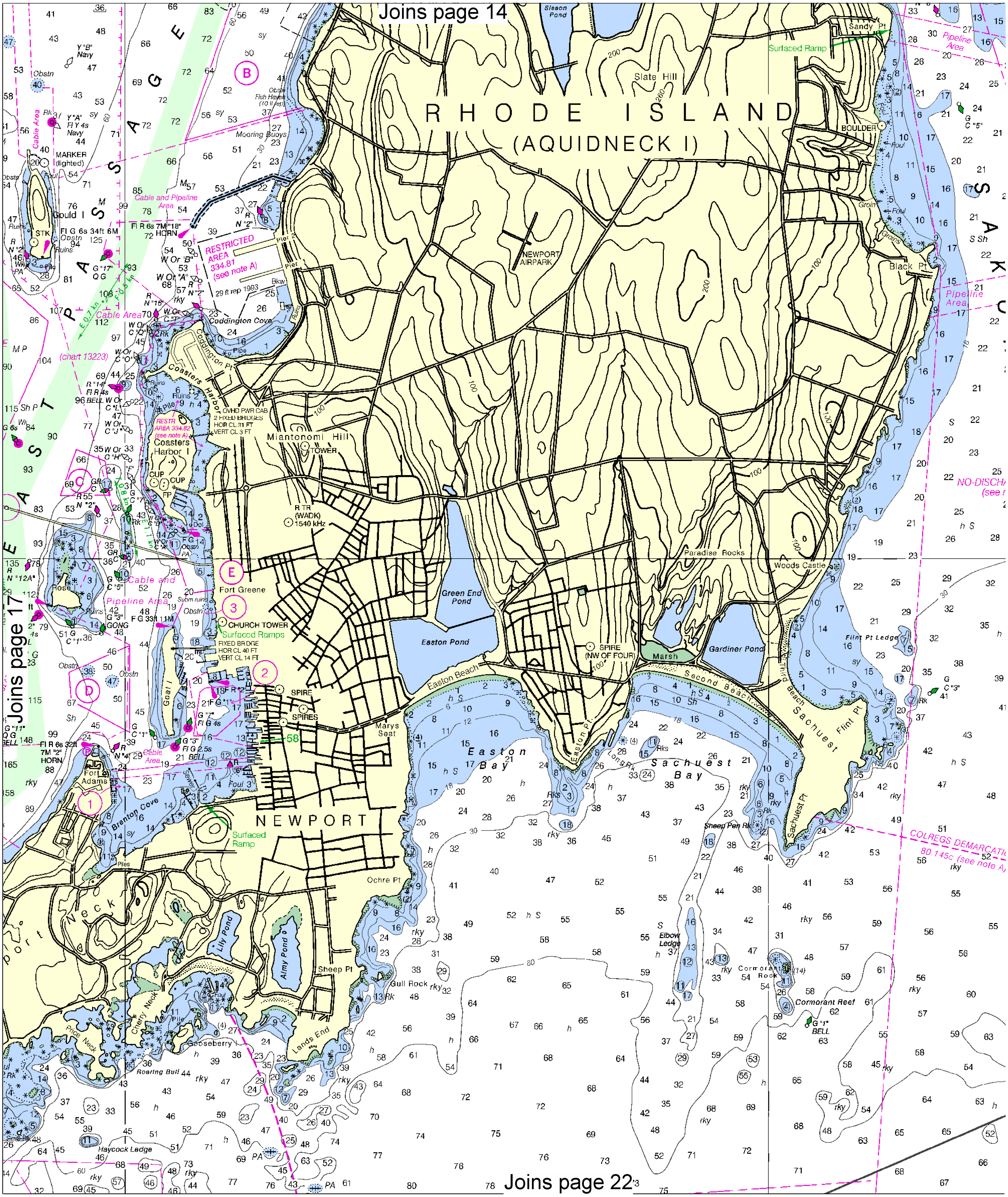
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 13
Joins page 18
Joins page 21
RHODE ISLAND
(AQUIDNECK I)
NEWPORT
EAST PASSAGE
Gould I
MARKER (lighted)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.81 (see note A)
NAVAL ANCHORAGE
(chart 13223)
Cable Area
Cable and Pipeline Area
Coddington Cove
Coddington Pt
Coasters Harbor
Coasters Harbor I
Miantonomi Hill
TOWER
Fort Greene
CHURCH TOWER
Surfaced Ramps
SPIRE
SPIRES
Fort Adams
Brenton Cove
Surfaced Ramp
Brenton Pt
Newport Neck
Lily Pond
Almy Pond
Sheep Pt
Ochre Pt
Gull Rock
Lands End
Gooseberry I
Roaring Bull
Haycock Ledge
Brenton Reef
Cherry Neck
Price Neck
Easton Pond
Green End Pond
Gardiner Pond
Marsh
Easton Beach
Second Beach
Sachuest Pt
Flint Pt
Paradise Rocks
Woods Castle
Sandy Pt
Slate Hill
BOULDER
NEWPORT AIRPARK
Mooring Buoys
Marys Seat
Easton Bay
Sachuest Bay
Elbow Ledge
Cormorant Rock
Cormorant Reef
Sheep Pen Rk
Long Rk
The Dumplings
Bull Pt
Ft Wetherill
Castle Hill
Easton Pt
Third Beach
Flint Pt Ledge
Surfaced Ramp
NAVY
Obstn
Foul
Rky
Rk
Ruins
Pile
Pipe
Pier
Bkw
Subm crib
Fish Haven
Sisson Pond
Groins
Blac
Fl G 6s 34ft 6M
Fl R 6s 7M "18" HORN
HORN RACON (-)
Fl 6s 48ft
Fl R 4s
Fl G 4s
Fl G 2.5s
Fl R 8s 32ft
GONG
BELL
CUP
FP
R TR (WADK) 1540 kHz
RESTR AREA 334.82 (see note A)
OVHD PWR CAB 2 FIXED BRIDGES HOR CL 31 FT VERT CL 3 FT
FIXED BR DGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 14 FT
REGULATED AREA 165.122 (see note A)
(see note G)
29 ft rep 1993


Joins page 14
Joins page 17
Joins page 22
RHODE ISLAND
(AQUIDNECK I)
NEWPORT
EAST PASSAGE
SAKONNET
Slate Hill
Sandy Pt
Surfaced Ramp
BOULDER
Black Pt
Pipeline Area
NEWPORT AIRPARK
Miantonomi Hill
TOWER
R TR (WADK) 1540 kHz
Coddington Cove
Coddington Pt
Coasters Harbor
Coasters Harbor I
RESTRICTED AREA 334.81 (see note A)
RESTR AREA 334.82 (see note A)
OVHD PWR CAB 2 FIXED BRIDGES HOR CL 31 FT VERT CL 3 FT
Fort Greene
CHURCH TOWER
Surfaced Ramps
FIXED BRIDGE HOR CL 40 FT VERT CL 14 FT
SPIRE
SPIRES
Goat I
Rose I
Gould I
Fort Adams
Brenton Cove
Cable and Pipeline Area
Cable Area
(chart 13223)
Mooring Buoys
Fish Haven
Green End Pond
Easton Pond
Easton Beach
Easton Bay
Easton Pt
Marys Seat
Paradise Rocks
Woods Castle
SPIRE (NW OF FOUR)
Marsh
Gardiner Pond
Second Beach
Third Beach
Sachuest Bay
Sachuest
Sachuest Pt
Flint Pt
Flint Pt Ledge
Sheep Pen Rk
Elbow Ledge
Cormorant Rock
Cormorant Reef
Long Rk
Ochre Pt
Sheep Pt
Gull Rock
Lands End
Lily Pond
Almy Pond
Cherry Neck
Price Neck
Gooseberry
Roaring Bull
Haycock Ledge
NO-DISCHARGE
COLREGS DEMARCATION 80.145c (see note A)
MARKER (lighted)
Surfaced Ramp

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

See Note on page 5.

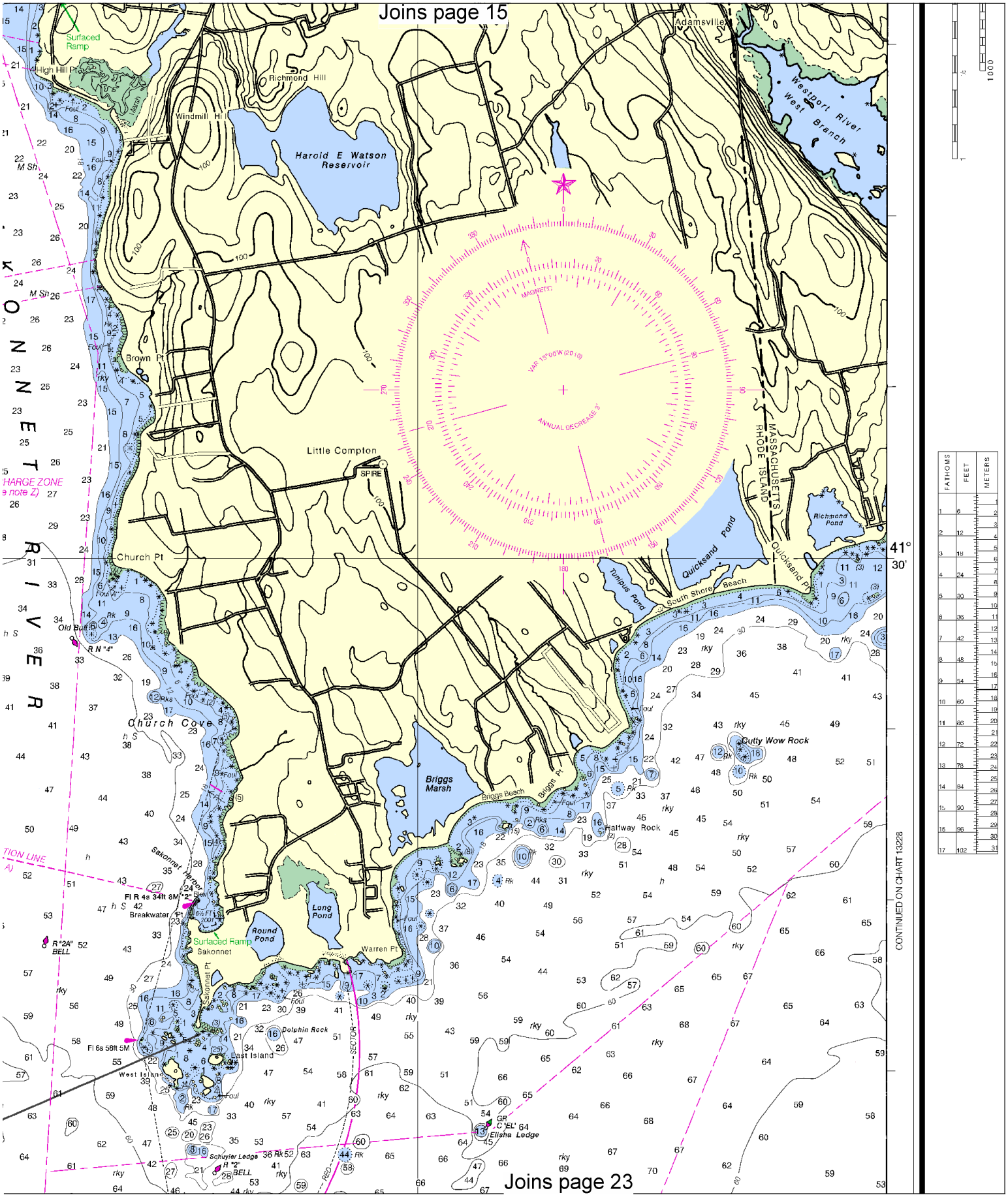
Nautical Miles

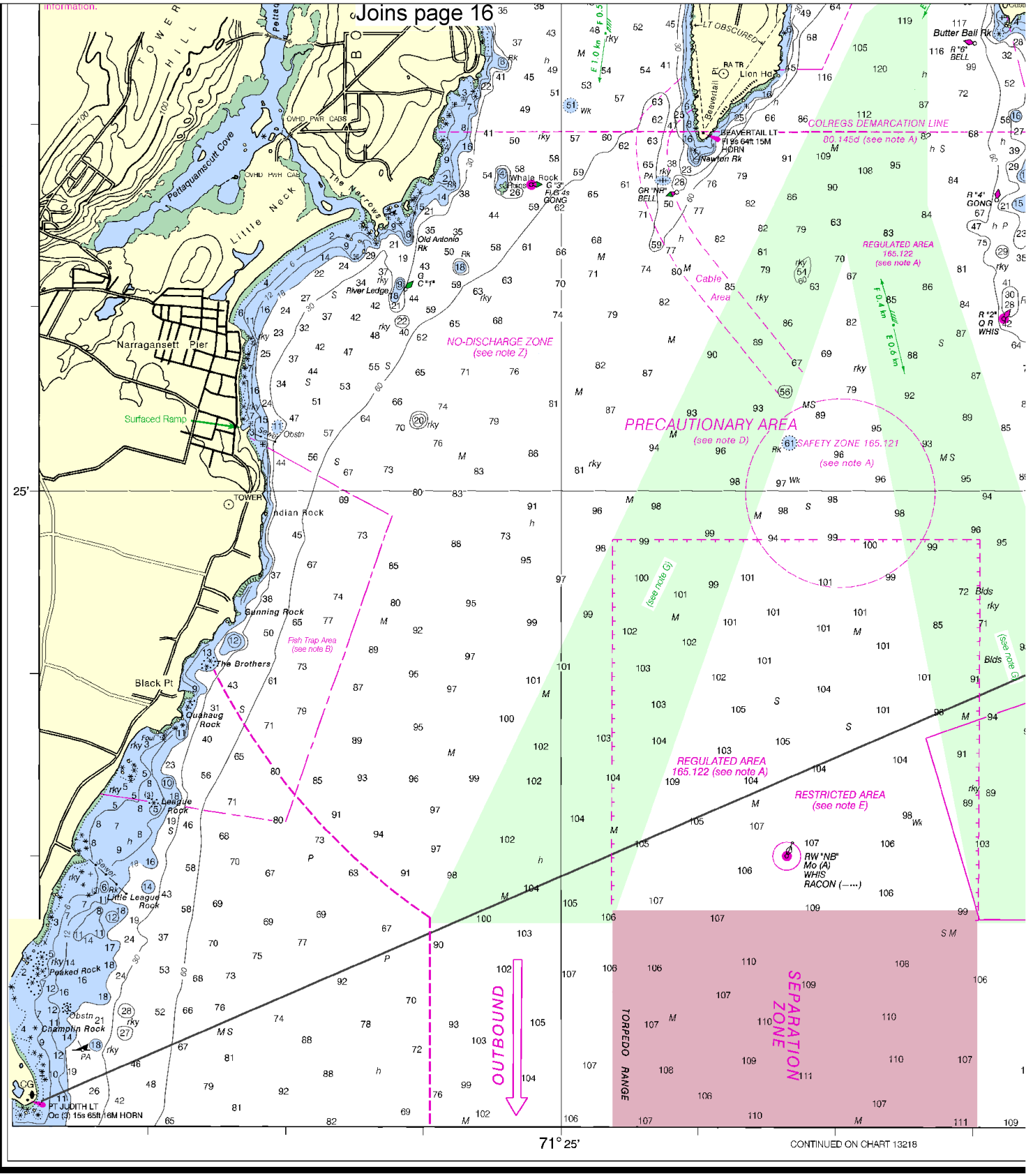
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

North


Joins page 15
Surfaced Ramp
High Hill Pt
Richmond Hill
Windmill Hl
Harold E Watson Reservoir
Adamsville
Westport River West Branch
Brown Pt
Little Compton
SPIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
RHODE ISLAND
Richmond Pond
Quicksand Pond
Quicksand Pt
Church Pt
Tunipus Pond
South Shore Beach
Old Bull
R N "4"
Church Cove
Briggs Marsh
Briggs Beach
Briggs Pt
Cutty Wow Rock
Halfway Rock
Sakonnet Harbor
Fl R 4s 34ft 8M "2"
Breakwater Pt
Long Pond
Round Pond
Surfaced Ramp
Sakonnet
Warren Pt
Sakonnet Pt
R "2A" BELL
Dolphin Rock
Fl 6s 58ft 5M
East Island
West Island
SECTOR
Schuyler Ledge
R "2" BELL
Elisha Ledge
41° 30'
CONTINUED ON CHART 13228
Joins page 23
FATHOMS
FEET
METERS



58th Ed., May / 10 ■ Corrected through NM May 15/10
Corrected through LNM May 11/10

13221

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district: to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigatic
Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, o
improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), I
Service, NOAA, Silver Spr ng, Maryland 20910-3282.

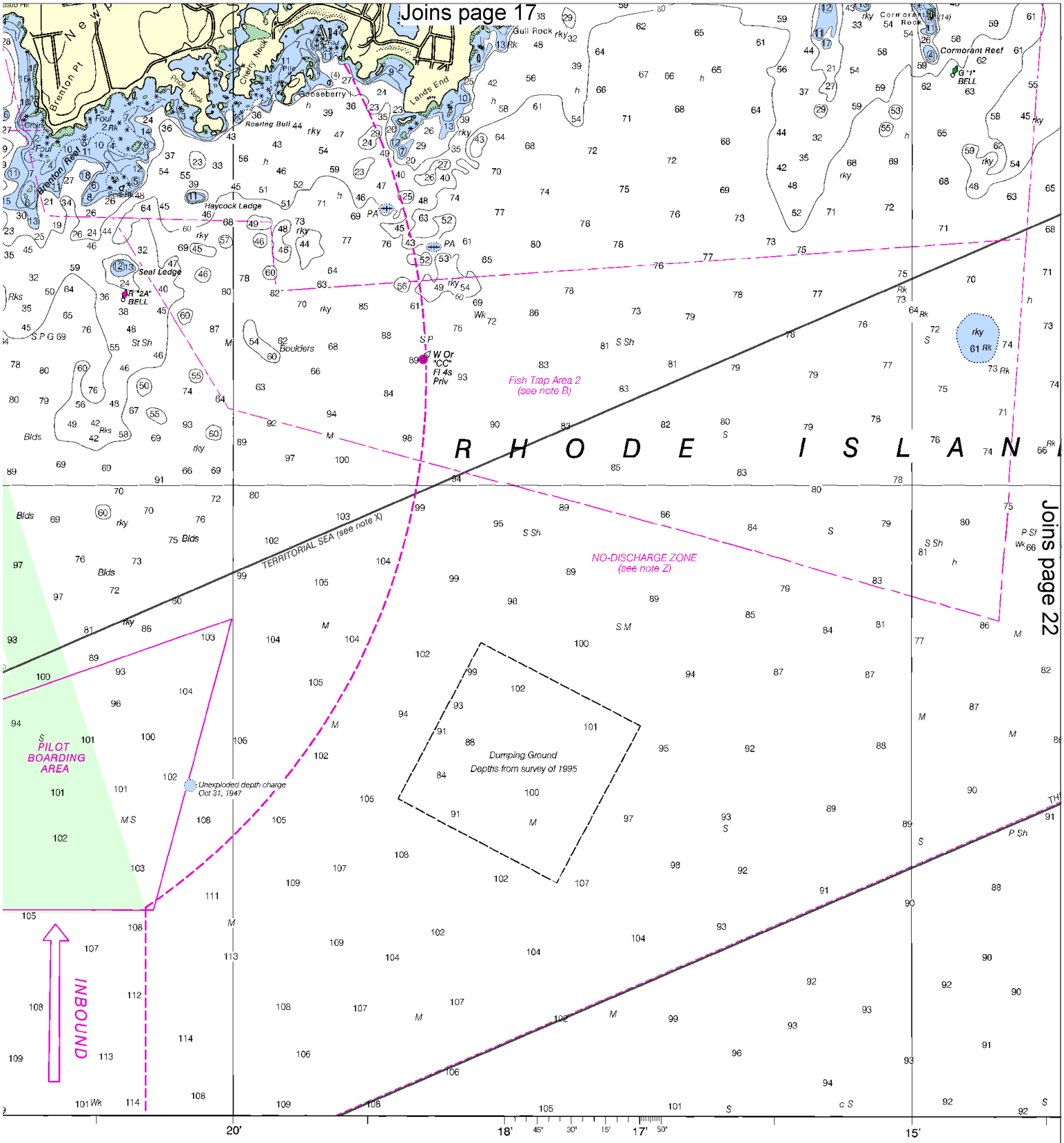
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



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NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

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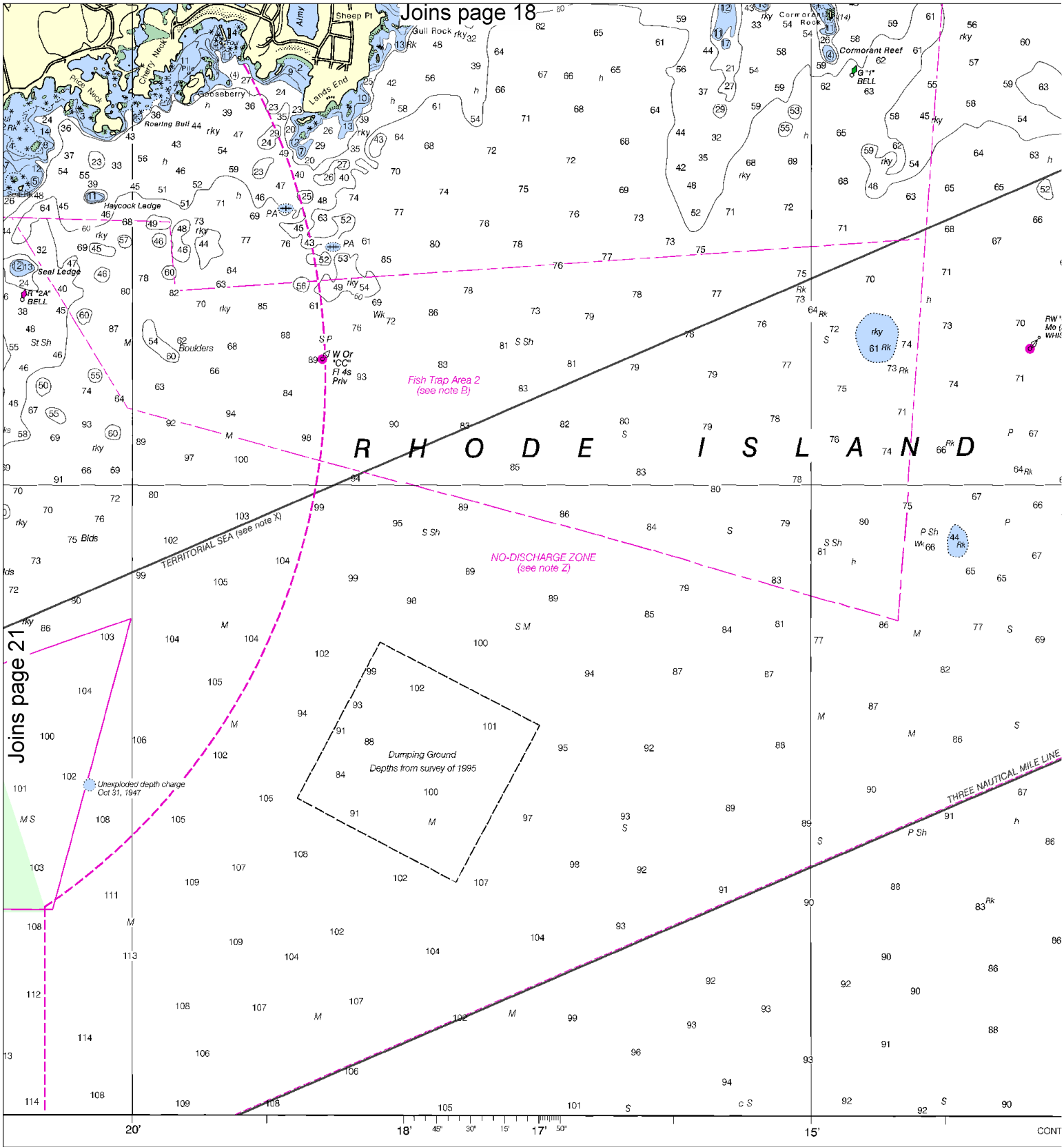
This chart is available in a version update
corrections. Charts are printed when ordered
available 2-8 weeks before their release as t
Print-on-Demand charts.



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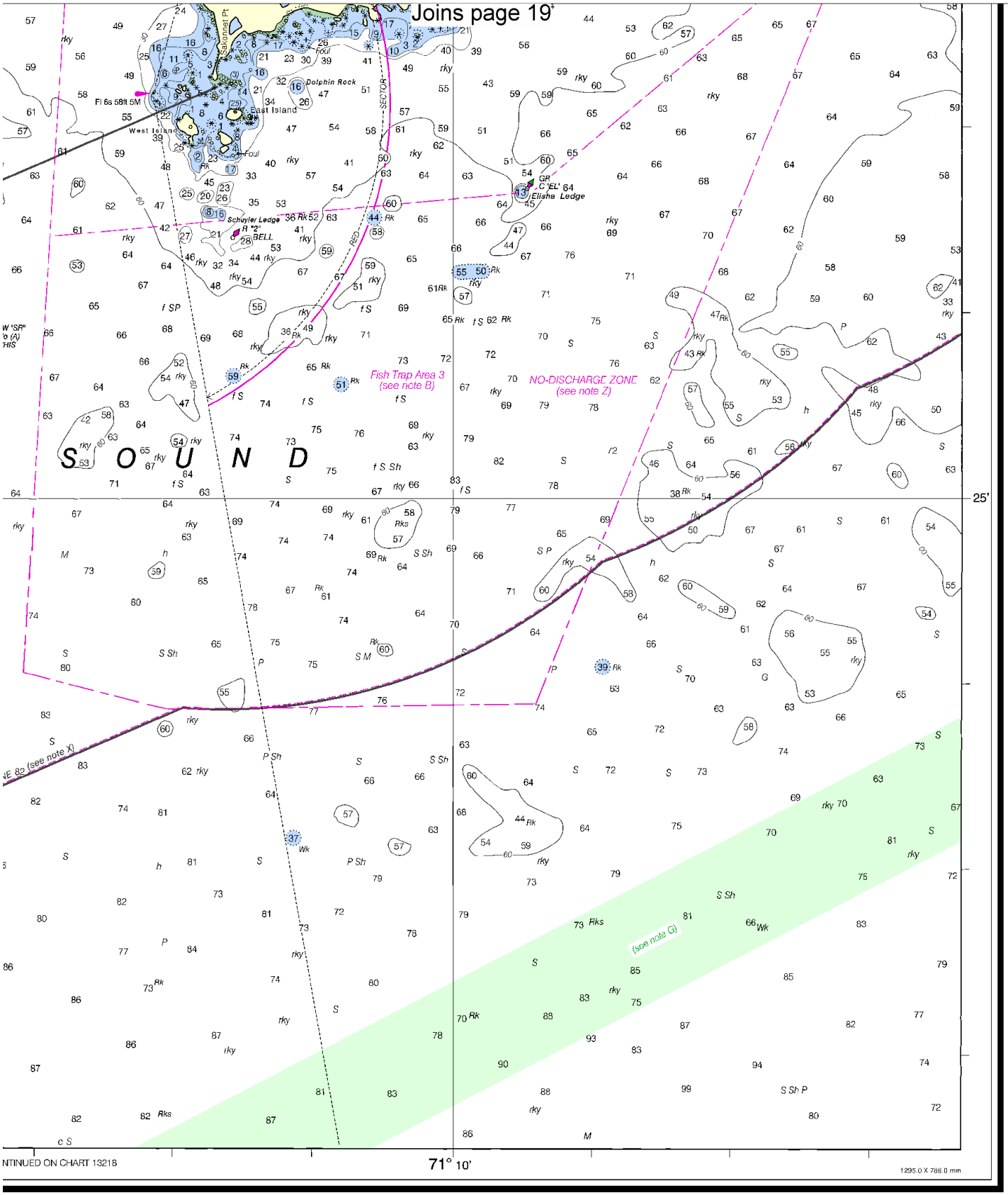
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000



ED. NO. 58

NSN 7642014010413 NGA REFERENCE NO. 13AHA13221

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Narragansett Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

13221

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Woods Hole – 508-548-5151/508-457-3214
Coast Guard Castle Hill – 401-846-3675
Marine Patrol – 401-848-6492
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

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Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.